

1. 1. 2. 1.

SV 11441 VARS DIRE (12313)

TACTICS IN UN SECURITY COUNCIL

There are two and sharp y different tactics we can use:

- 1. Propose a broad political program for the demilitarization of Cuba: The components would be (a) stop all foreign military build up, (b) dismantle and evacuate all foreign military installations, (c) guarantee integrity of Duba, (d) UN observer force, and (e) end the blockade.
- 2. Propose simply a military standstill in Cuba, supervised by UN.

The first has the disadvantage of pledging our withdrawal from Guantanamo, if and when Bovist military are withdrawn and Soviet missiles and aircraft dismantled or neutralized. It has, however, the following important advantages:

1. The single act of the week which will have most impact on world opinion and arouse most fears of immediate war, despite our efforts to concentrate attention on the Soviet missile sites, will be our naval blockade. In order to obtain the broad political support which we need in this crisis, we should have a broad political program which will cover our military action by demonstrating our genuine willigness to remove all foreign military presence from Cuba.



TOP STREET

- 2 -

- 2. In fact, if this proposal should be accepted and carried out, the Jovie a would have lost an inportant military asset in dupa, while we would have lost a base which is of little use to us. This would be a major victory, not a defeat.
- 3. If we demand merely that the Soviets get out of Cuba, it will be widely alleged we are seeking uncompensated military and political advantage at serious risk to world peace, and we will obtain little support, even from our allies. In the UN we risk failure to hold the seven votes we need in the SC, not to mention the two-thirds we may need asset in the GA.

(A possible alternative to the offer to withdraw from Juba would be an offer to evacuate our missiles from Turkey and Italy. This would be less desirable because (a) our missiles in these countries could be a very important bargaining counter at the Summit neeting and should not be thrown away in advance, (b) the effect in Turkey, particularly if there is not careful advance preparation, might be very serious.)

The second tactic for the 3C, proposal of a military
"standstill", is the best approach if it is judged immifizioni
inexpedient even implicitly to offer the evacuation of Guantanamo
at this time. This tactic, nowever, will fail to divert
world attention from a military action, will obtain far less
prix political support, will probably be no more acceptable



- 3 -

to the Boviets than the broader approachaines since it also would establish a UN presence at their missile sites, and would run the further risk of being twisted in the Council to apply an immediate "standstill" to AFF blockade. This tactic would, in effect, delay any political program until the Summit meeting.

The first alternative, therefore, seems very much to be preferred.

